

the vessel must be drawn, the rescuers feared of a sudden rise in the ocean floor nearly fifty feet high. This stage forms the lip of a submarine crater in which the P-4 was believed to be have lain at a depth of 200 feet.

**WASHINGTON, March 27.**—While the face of the twenty-one men imprisoned in the submarine P-4 appeared awed to-day, yet reports were anxiously awaited here that the stranded fighter had been brought to the surface in the faint hope that a resuscitating spark of life remained in some of the victims. The P-4 had been designed to resist pressure at a depth of about fifty fathoms—250, not—but the fact that she had been submerged for that distance since Thursday and that her supply of oxygen was limited to twenty-four hours left scarcely any chance that any of her crew would reach the surface alive.

Speculations were advanced that the submarine might not have been submerged at great depth for the entire time since Thursday, but that was not generally credited. Her prolonged absence and failure to signal to her sister ship appeared to make certain that she fell victim to accident soon after she submerged and plunged to the bottom.

Revised reports to the Department showed that, beside Lieut. Ede, the commander of the P-4, there was another commissioned officer aboard—Ensign Timothy A. Barker, twenty-seven years of age, appointed to the Naval Academy from Kentucky. He had been assigned to the tender Alert, but it was supposed he went on the cruise of the P-4 either by permission or special assignment.

**ANARCHISTS HOLD PROTEST MEETING IN UNION SQUARE**

Speaker Declares Arrests in St. Patrick's Cathedral Were a "Colossal Plot."

The Syndicalists, the Radicals and the other fifty-seven varieties of anarchists held a meeting and rabble, at 3 o'clock this afternoon, in the open plaza north of Union Square. They did not use the cottage and its platform, but went out boldly on the pavement and used old packing boxes for a platform. They were no radical that they did not wave a single banner. They are the Futurists of anarchic destructivism—in words.

Nat Herrman, said to be the chairman, called the meeting to quiet if not order.

"We have met, my brothers," said he, "to throw a searchlight on a public event that took place in St. Patrick's Cathedral, a few weeks ago. That was the most colossal frame-up that ever took place in the history of this community. The police did the whole thing to square themselves with the City Administration and the public."

Herrman was referring to the capture of anarchist Frank Abarno and Charles Carbone in the Cathedral, March 2, when a squad of detectives informed by Policeman Amadeo Polignani, who had joined the terrorists as Carlo Haido, prevented the explosion of two bombs.

Herrman explained there would be speeches in English and Italian and a few other languages, so that every brother might know how wicked the police are.

Police Inspector Frank Morris, with fifty picked and agile young policemen, was waiting in the subway construction shed at Seventeenth Street and Broadway to suppress any disorder.

**ENGLAND INTERNES MAN WHO CLAIMS HE IS AMERICAN CITIZEN.**

**LONDON, March 27 (Associated Press).**—Joseph Weglau, twenty-four, claiming American citizenship, has been taken in charge by Scotland Yard officials and will be sent to a concentration camp.

Weglau obtained a temporary American passport in Berlin, then went to New York and later started back for the German capital with the expired passport on a Dutch ship. A British warship took Weglau from the vessel and brought him to England.

**Did you see in THE WORLD this morning**

That the German Emperor gave a World Staff Correspondent an unusual and striking interview on the great war? That another World Staff Correspondent, Karl H. Von Wiegand, cabled another notable interview with the German Foreign Secretary, Von Jagow, answering Sir Edward Grey, the British Foreign Minister? That a third World Staff Correspondent, Henry N. Hall, tells of the millions of men lost and the preparations made to care for another million of wounded this spring? That the United States submarine P-4 has been found, but that hope for the safety of her crew is abandoned? That ex-Judge Herrick said that judgeships are offered for sale, and men are placed on the bench who ought to have been disbarred?

**Prints the Best News From the War**

## OFFICER WHO WAS IN COMMAND OF THE LOST SUBMARINE P-4



LIEUT. A. EDE, U.S.N.

**FRENCH CAPTURE ALSATIAN HILL, BERLIN ADMITS**

Paris Reports Bombardment of Arras Which Set Fire to Buildings.

**BERLIN, March 27 (by wireless to Sayville, L. I.).**—The German General Staff today gave out the following report:

"In the Vosges the French yesterday evening occupied the top of Hartmannswillerkopf, on the edge of a height held by German troops. French aviators yesterday threw bombs at Batsme and Straasburg without doing any military damage. In Batsme eleven Frenchmen were killed and twenty-two severely wounded."

"A French aviator was compelled to come to the ground at a point north-west of Arras."

**PARIS, March 27 (Associated Press).**—The following report was given out today by the War Office:

"During the night of March 26-27 the Germans bombarded Arras with shells of all calibers. Fire broke out in Arras, but it was quickly extinguished. The fighting has been going on at La Boisselle under conditions favorable to the French."

"In the Argonne district, in the vicinity of Bagatelle, there has been bomb-throwing from one line to the other, although no infantry attack has taken place."

"After an energetic engagement which lasted for several days the French troops were successful in reaching the top of Hartmannswillerkopf, which they captured from the Germans. The French also made progress on the northeastern and southwestern flanks of the main army, taking more prisoners, including several officers."

"The Germans have abandoned important war material and lost many dead on these battlefields. The French losses were considerable."

"A German aviator dropped several bombs on the town of Willers, to the northwest of Thionville. Three little children were killed."

**DOCKERS RESUME WORK IN LIVERPOOL UPON KITCHENER'S APPEAL.**

**LONDON, March 27 (Associated Press).**—Responding to appeals made by War Secretary Kitchener, the Earl of Derby and the leaders of the unions, the Liverpool dockers unanimously resumed work today.

The men at Birkenhead, however, will remain out and are trying to work on several big ships.

The Shipbuilding Employers' Federation will hold a conference early next week with Chancellor Lloyd George, and will then advocate the complete closing of saloons in the districts where armaments are made and ships built, claiming that the output in both cases would be increased 20 per cent.

**WIND GAVE CLUE IN ARREST FOR MURDER**

Acting on what they describe as "the best hunch they ever had in their lives," Detective Henry Quick and Acting Captain Wines stopped the automobile in which they were speeding along toward Whitestone, L. I., last night, turned back a half mile and arrested a woman whose cloak had blown open as the machine passed her. In blowing open the cloak had disclosed a blue dress underneath and a blue dress was part of the description of the woman they were after.

This afternoon the woman, Mrs. Mary Prockawitz, was committed to the Kings County Jail on a charge of murdering her husband, Tom, at No. 2460 Hughes Avenue, the Bronx, Monday night. Michael Kazmar, twenty-four of No. 55 Twenty-second Street, Whitestone, L. I., a laborer, with whom the woman is thought to have been friendly, was taken into custody by Detectives Sullivan and Meyer, and is being held as a material witness pending the further examination of some bloody clothing said to have been found in his home.

## GAIN OF A MILE COST THE BRITISH 13,000 SOLDIERS

Loss in the Battle of Neuve Chapelle Greater Than That of Waterloo.

BIGGER LOSS TO COME

Hospitals Are Now Being Prepared to Accommodate 60,000 More Men.

**LONDON, March 27 (correspondence of the Associated Press).**—The British public is not deceived by the lack of definite reports as to the British losses at the Neuve Chapelle fight in France. The official announcement that the British had taken 1,800 prisoners, and the official estimate that the Germans must have lost 18,000 men in the terrific bombardment, prepared the public for heavy loss on the British side.

The accepted plan of reporting battle seems to be to estimate the enemy's loss, which you cannot possibly know accurately, and not to tell your own, which you undoubtedly do know. So rumor ran that the total loss to gain about a mile of territory, was about 18,000 men.

Already there are about 200 officers' names on the casualty lists as the result of the battle. Since it takes so many men to win a mile of French soil from the Germans—more than the losses at Waterloo—the British public is aware that the cost will be before the invaders are driven out of France and Belgium.

**TRYING TO SCARE BRITISH INTO ENLIGHTENMENT.**

Recruiting advertisements are pointing out that the Germans, being at Ostend, are already nearer London than Manchester is. Some of the daily papers are editorially preaching conscription, and there is an urgent call for more nurses and hospital facilities. In short, London feels that the anticipated spring campaign in all its grimness has begun.

School buildings, workhouses, asylums and buildings of all kinds are being commandeered by the Government in all the larger English cities in an effort to provide additional hospital accommodation. About fifty workhouses and asylums are now being used for this purpose, places for our inmates having been found elsewhere.

"The new hospitals are to provide for 60,000 wounded men who are expected when the promised 'big move' comes with the onset of winter in Northern France and Belgium."

Strenuous efforts are being made to supply nurses for the new hospitals. A recent appeal for nurses by the War Office brought in hundreds of replies, but many of these were from women without training and they will not be accepted until the supply of certificated nurses is exhausted.

"It is clear," says Viscount Knutsford, who is in charge of this branch of War Office activity, "that we must abandon the idea of nursing soldiers only with full-trained nurses, at least on this side. In France we shall still require only trained nurses as long as possible, as the supervision abroad cannot be as efficient as here."

"This Turkish nurse is expected to be 60,000 MORE SICK AND WOUNDED ARE EXPECTED."

"By June or July, if not before, we shall have 60,000 more sick and wounded men in this country. Therefore all our hospitals must take on as many as many probationer nurses as possible in preparation for the work to come."

The War Office some days ago sent out a call for more doctors stating that those who were too old for service at the front would be assigned places in connection with work in the hospitals in England on various internment or military camps.

The arrangements for the transport of the wounded from the front to the London hospitals have now been so perfected that many wounded men are in their beds here within forty hours.

**BRITISH AND TURKS MEET IN SKIRMISH IN EGYPTIAN DESERT.**

**CAIRO, Egypt, March 26, via London, March 27 (Associated Press).**—This official statement on the military situation in Egypt was issued here today:

"The British losses in a skirmish in the desert ten miles to the east of Kufri on March 23 were three men killed and sixteen wounded. There were no other casualties on our side."

The enemy left on the field about fifty men killed and some two hundred and fifty rounds of three-inch gun ammunition, but succeeded in carrying away nearly all his wounded. The Turkish force has retreated to Nekhl."

**CAIRO, Egypt, March 6 (by mail to New York).**—Scientists have just established that the fatal attempt to cross the Suez Canal last month for an invasion of Egypt is the same general plan as the crossing point of the Children of Israel 3,145 years ago. A party of historians and geographers visited the spot to settle the controversy.

**Niklas Out! Inures Charges.**

Deputy Supt. Max Niklas of the Children's Hospital and Schools on Randall's Island did not appear yesterday before Charities Commissioner Kingsbury to answer charges. Secretary Stanley J. Howe said Niklas had told him he would not appear as he had resigned. Mr. Kingsbury reserved decision on the charges.

## Kaiser Did Not Want War, but Expects to Win, He Tells World

Through Herr Albert Ballin, Managing Director of the Hamburg-American Steamship Company, one of his closest personal friends, Emperor William has given an interview to a special staff correspondent of The World. In the interview, printed to-day, the first given by the Emperor since the war began, he says:

"I did not want to have this awful war."

"My greatest desire has always been that I might be permitted to end my life without having to face a war on the part of Germany."

"I certainly have shown that in every act of mine in the twenty-six years of my reign."

"I have proved that I did not wish to bring on this or any other war."

"I feel that this war was brought on, not by Germany but by those other nations that are fighting against us."

"But now that war has come upon us, I feel it my duty to carry it through."

"And I am quite certain that the war will end with Germany victorious."

"I am in the field with my brave soldiers."

"Victory will be ours."

**RUSSIANS DRIVEN BACK IN PRUSSIA AND IN BUKOWINA**

Czar's Forces Suffer Reverses at Both Ends of Long Battle Line.

**BERLIN, March 27 (by wireless to Sayville, L. I.).**—The Russian offensive movement against the East Prussian territory to the north of Tilsit came to its end last Friday night with the expulsion of the last Russian from the province.

The invaders were thrown back across the border after a brief but hard fight, and the Germans advanced to a point in front of Polangen. The Russians were at Krottingen and Jakubow. Steps have been taken to guard the inhabitants of this district against further invasion of this kind.

Cavalry played a great part in driving the Russians out of East Prussia. The reason was that a heavy fog made the use of artillery and infantry very difficult. The infantrymen were hindered also by the swampy nature of the land and the high water, which prevented rapid pursuit.

Although the damage done by the invaders in this district is considerable, it is not as great as has been feared and reported.

A large number of Russian fugitives already have returned to their homes, while others are returning, and the damage soon will be completely repaired.

**RUSSIANS DRIVEN BACK 20 MILES IN BUKOWINA.**

**LONDON, March 27 (United Press).**—A Russian army at the eastern end of the Austrian battle line has suffered a reverse, according to reports received to-day. While two Slav armies have pressed forward to invade Hungary, the forces of Gen. Ivanoff have been beaten back from the Bukowina capital of Cernowitz.

A semi-official statement from Vienna says that the Russians have been thrown back across the Pruth and driven nearly to the Dniester, twenty miles to the north. While advice from neutral sources do not confirm this, a Bucharest report, via Rome, indicated that Gen. Ivanoff had been compelled to evacuate Sadagora, north of the Pruth, and had been beaten back against the frontier of Russian Bessarabia.

The Petrograd War Office for several days has remained silent about the progress of the Russian force that crossed the Pruth on pontoon bridges and pressed in on Cernowitz from the west. A Bucharest despatch says the Austrian garrison at Cernowitz, by a quick march, threw a superior force against the Russian invaders.

Other Austrian forces crossed the Pruth north of Cernowitz, defeated the main army of Gen. Ivanoff at Sadagora and pressed the Russians back for several miles. This movement probably explains reports from English correspondents in Rumania that the Austrians "evacuated" Cernowitz.

The Slavs are concentrating large forces at the Lupkow, Dukla and Usok passes for the drive into Hungary, and it was pointed out that a cessation of the offensive near the Rumanian border may have become imperative.

In the Carpathians desperate fighting is reported between Lupkow and Vidrony. The Russians have seized Lupkow, overlooking the Hungarian plain, and are now engaged in a struggle for the railway leading eastward to Vidrony and then south into Hungary. The opposing armies are engaged in a terrific clash in the snow-choked valley leading from Lupkow to Vidrony.

A Russian force that passed through the Dukla and took up positions near Svidnik has been reinforced and is reported to have made ready for an advance into Hungary. The opposing armies are engaged in a terrific clash in the snow-choked valley leading from Lupkow to Vidrony.

**Salesman Jumps From Window.**

Peter Athanasopoulos of No. 112 East Forty-first Street early to-day found a window open in the room of his brother Nicholas, a salesman fifty years old. Four steps below, in the back yard, he found Nicholas, suffering from broken legs, internal injuries and a possible fracture of the skull. At Bellevue the doctors said he would die. On a table were two letters in Greek explaining why Nicholas jumped.

## NO BOMBARDMENT IN THIS WAR LIKE ONE AT PEREMYSL

At Least 10,000 Shells Were Hurlled by Russians During Last Two Hours.

FORTS WERE BLOWN UP.

Austrians Destroyed Defenses Before They Ran Up Their White Flags.

**PEREMYSL, Galicia, Tuesday, March 23, via Petrograd, March 27 (Associated Press).**—The night preceding the surrender to the Russians of the Austrian fortified position at Peremysh was hideous in the Russian lines with the roar of guns and the shock of exploding shells. Never on this frontier during the war has there been such a bombardment.

Standing outside the walls of the fallen fortress to-day, a correspondent of the Associated Press heard the story of the besieged and the besiegers, while the smoke of battle was still hanging in heavy clouds overhead.

The night of March 21-22 the Austrians maintained an unprecedented fire upon the Russian position. The night in which the Russian staff officers had their quarters shook like a leaf, and the ground for miles around trembled as though rent by an unending series of earthquakes.

**NIGHT MADE RED BY BURSTING OF SHELLS.**

All night long the sky was red with the bursting of shells. The cannonading reached its greatest intensity between four and six o'clock in the morning. It is safe to say that nobody in either army slept a wink that night, although they were accustomed to weeks of bombardment. During these two hours 10,000 shells were fired.

Before dawn a scouting division of Russians drove back the Austrians, who were in occupation of the outlying positions and after a sharp engagement occupied the Austrian trenches. Backing up this movement, the entire Russian army facing the Austrians began to close in on them. As this advance was made the Austrians from all sides retired to the protection of the fortress.

Suddenly telegrams began reaching Russian headquarters from various points, declaring that the Austrians were blowing up their forts. At the same time the Austrian fire slackened to certain extent, and above the noise of the artillery could be heard the deep roar of explosions from within the fortress.

The Russians continued advancing, the men running forward among exploding mines. Occasionally rifle firing was heard.

Toward 8 o'clock in the morning of March 23 white flags began appearing over the tops of the Austrian forts. The Russian fire thereupon ceased. Then a group of Austrian officers under a flag of truce appeared making its way from one of the forts and proceeded in the direction of the Russian headquarters.

**AUSTRIAN SOLDIERS THROW ARMS AWAY AND MARCH OUT.**

Soon from all directions Austrian divisions appeared walking quietly toward the Russian ranks. The officers wore their arms, but the soldiers were mostly unarmed. Others were observed throwing away their rifles as they came on. These Austrian troops spoke in friendly and kindly tones to the Russian soldiers, and they saluted the Russian officers.

The River Vichera, a tributary of the San, separated the Russians from the Austrian fort in one section of the front. At this point the railroad bridge had been blown up and the Russians had difficulty in crossing. The men made their way as best they could over the remains of the wrecked bridge, while the Cosacks swam their horses. The correspondent of the Associated Press crossed with the Cosacks.

A notable feature of the advance was the fact that all of Peremysh was covered with heavy clouds of smoke. Loud detonations continued, and it was evident that the Austrians were destroying the remainder of their stores of ammunition. In the suburbs of Peremysh many horses, recently killed and still saddled, were seen as the Russians came in.

Discussion of the terms of surrender occupied the entire day. Until evening the sound of explosions from within the fortress continued. All day long soldiers straggled out from the fortress without arms. They were rounded up and taken to Russian headquarters.

No civilians were permitted to enter Peremysh on the 23d.

**QUEEN ALEXANDRA SENDS HER THANKS TO AMERICAN RED CROSS.**

**WASHINGTON, March 27.**—Mrs. Whitelaw Reid made public to-day a letter from Queen Mother Alexandra, English Red Cross President, thanking the American society for its work in the European war zone.

**MR. FRIEDLAND VOTED "AYE"**

**Assemblyman Did Not Oppose Mothers' Pension Bill.**

The name of Assemblyman Walter M. Friedland was incorrectly printed as having voted in the negative on the Mothers' Pension Bill.

Mr. Friedland, on the floor of the Assembly yesterday, asked that the record be read, and it was found that he had voted in the affirmative.

Mr. Friedland is a member of the Social Welfare Committee, which unanimously reported out the Mothers' Pension Bill, and has been a staunch advocate of this measure. His friends will be glad to know that his vote was erroneously reported, and The Evening World is pleased to make this acknowledgment.

## ENVOY OF WILSON WHO WENT TO EUROPE ON A PEACE MISSION



Col. E. M. HOUSE

**ZEPPELIN BUILDS NEW DREADNOUGHT OF THE AIRSHIPS**

Reported to Be Fully 50 Per Cent. Larger Than Any of His Balloons.

**ZURICH, Switzerland, March 27 (United Press).**—The greatest airship ever built was turned out this week by the great Zeppelin factory across Lake Constance at Friedrichshafen, according to advices received to-day. It left the shed on a trial flight Thursday, manoeuvred satisfactorily several thousand feet above the lake and disappeared in a north-westerly direction.

The new dreadnought of the air, according to the villagers around Friedrichshafen, is fully 50 per cent. larger than any airships yet designed by Count Zeppelin. It is reported that the Zeppelin was built for the express purpose of joining in spring raids on London and Paris.

Since the first of March there has been a marked increase in the activities of the Friedrichshafen Zeppelin works. A force of 2,000 skilled Zeppelin builders is engaged. A Zeppelin has been completed at the Friedrichshafen plant every three weeks.

Recent attacks by French armies have resulted in special precautions being taken to guard against bombs. The factory itself has been enclosed in reinforced concrete. The motor building yards adjoining the assembly plant also been specially protected.

It is estimated that thirty-five Zeppelins have been turned out at Friedrichshafen since the beginning of the war. Eleven are supposed to have been in existence when the war broke out, but at least thirteen are reported to have been destroyed. This would leave twenty-three Zeppelins in commission for the expected attack upon the capitals of the allied nations.

**PARIS, March 27 (Associated Press).**—Both Calais and Dunkirk were visited by German monoplanes this morning, but neither town was damaged. Six bombs were thrown on Calais and one on Calais.

**GEORGE J. WHELAN RETIRES.**

**Head of United Cigar Stores Quits at Fifty.**

George J. Whelan, head of the United Cigar Stores, the United Profit Sharing Company and other enterprises, announced to-day his retirement from active business. This is the fiftieth anniversary of his birth. The following statement was made on behalf of Mr. Whelan:

"Mr. Whelan has seen many of his associates work themselves to death for a few unneeded millions and is determined to retire while still able to enjoy the fruits of his hard work."

Sidney S. Whelan, Mr. Whelan's son, who was recently elected a director of the Riker-Hegeman Company, is expected to succeed to many of his father's business interests.

**Why Fill Your Wants on the Instalment Plan!**

World Ads are especially "instigated" when:

MANY Workers are required—MANY Tenants are wanted—MANY Burglars are offered—MANY Students are sought.

If your ad is published in THE BIG SUNDAY WORLD TO-MORROW it will get, as usual, a circulation in New York City greater than the Sunday Herald, Times and Tribune COMBINED.

## RAIDING CRUISER EITEL STILL FAST AT VIRGINIA PIER

Navy Officials Deny Any Attempt Will Be Made to Stop Her.

**NEWPORT NEWS, Va., March 27.**

With armed guards on her pier and aboard her, ready to challenge any one approaching without a pass, the German auxiliary cruiser Prinz Eitel Friedrich still was up at the naval shipyard today despite last night's persistent reports that Commander Thierbach had been ordered to leave by midnight or be interned for the war.

The gunboats at Fortress Monroe and Fort Wool kept vigil and searchlights played over Hampton Roads and Chesapeake Bay until day broke.

There was another stir in marine circles this afternoon when some artillery men, who had been granted several hours' leave of absence, were ordered to return immediately to Fortress Monroe. Officers at the fort would not discuss the order.

**WASHINGTON, March 27.**—Submarines and destroyers now at anchor in Hampton Roads were sent there in the regular course of naval business and not to interfere with the Prinz Eitel Friedrich, it was stated positively at the Navy Department to-day.

Whenever the Eitel's commander decides to risk running the gauntlet, it was declared, there would be nothing to interfere with him.

Reports reaching here that the Eitel had steam up were said not to mean that she was ready for a dash to sea. Her boilers have been undergoing repairs and it was explained that the fires were to test them.

Although no word had come from the commander of the Prinz Eitel Friedrich, naval officers here were confident that the next two or three days would see the ship interned. The time allowed the Eitel to make repairs has been kept a strict official secret, but the general understanding to-day was that it expires within the next two or three days.

Secretary Daniels said that under the Hague convention the Prinz Eitel would not be permitted to leave Hampton Roads within twenty-four hours of the departure of any allied ship.

**Liver Torpid? Wake It Up With TAPS**

and Stimulate the Liver to Produce the Necessary Bile which Acts as an Intestinal Antiseptic and Laxative.

TAPS for the "Germans" for the "Lulu Ooze" 10c only—All Druggists.

Take a tip—take a TAP

**Radway's Ready Relief**

25c 50c All Druggists. For Stomach and Internal PAIN

**9430 ROUND TRIP TO BOSTON CALIFORNIA Erie Railroad**

Ask Ticket Agent for Expedition Booklet. 100-107th St., N.Y. 24 Cochrane, B'n.

**RELIGIOUS NOTICES.**

**Spiritualist.** PSYCHOLOGICAL AND SPIRITUALIST, Inc., 740 10th Avenue, corner 50th and Madison St. Every day 10 P. M. to 12 M. Christian Science, Parole, Adm. Union Free.

**DIED.**

**SHUTTEWORTH.**—MILLEN T. SHUTTEWORTH, son Quaker, at her home, 829 57th St., Brooklyn. Funeral Monday, 2:30 P. M. Interment Holy Cross, Jersey papers please copy.

**AT 39TH ST. AT 60TH ST.**

**TO-NIGHT**

And Every Night Thereafter

**BUSTANOBY**

PRESENTS

**"KEEP SMILING"**

A Midnight Musical Dream, by Les Herrick & Percy Elkesley, in two acts. Staged by Julian Alfred. Cast includes the famous English comedian, FRED WALTON; Maude Gray of "Fads and Fancies," "Hazel Kirke," "Sweetheart," etc., and Paul England of the "Gaiety," London. Together with our regular entertainment.

DANCING. Dinner, \$1.50, till 10 P. M. CABARET.